THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has been reported by the Government of Maharashtra that the construction of farm ponds is one of the components of the Integrated Watershed Development Programme being implemented in Maharashtra under the State Plan. The response of the farmers to this scheme is satisfactory. During 1997-98, 1675 farm ponds have been constructed.

(c) and (d) As per the previous guidelines, 20% contribution from the beneficiary was compulsory. As a result, there was some resistance from the farmers to this condition. However, considering the utility of the programme, the Government of Maharashtra has now revised the guidelines and contribution from the farmers is reduced to 5%.

Amendment of Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992

1705. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:
SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA':
DR. RANBIR SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to amend the existing Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992 for ensuring increased private investment in dairy industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the per-capita milk consumption in our country as compared to that of China, Taiwan and Denmark?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) The matter is under examination.

(c) Comparisons of per capita milk consumption are not available. Per capita milk availability (1996-97) per day (gms) is as follows:

India	201
China	20
Taiwan	44
Denmark	2500

Rice Production in Gujarat

1706. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat, despite being a low productivity State for rice, still grows nearly one million tonnes of rice every year;

(b) if so, the details of rice produced by the State during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) what incentives are being given by Central and State Governments to farmers of Gujarat to increase production and productivity of rice in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of rice production in Gujarat State during 1994-95 to 1996-97 and the likely production during 1997-98 is given in the table below:—

Year	Rice Production (In Million Tonnes)
1994-95	0.94
1995-96	0.83
1996-97	0.95
1997-98	1.04

(c) To support the efforts of the State Government in increasing the productivity and production of cereal crops like rice, wheat, barley and millet, a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereal Based Cropping System areas (ICDP-CC) is under implementation. The emphasis under ICDP-CC is laid on the cropping system for improvement of

productivity of cereals crops as a whole. Under the scheme, assistance is provided to the farmers on seeds. Besides, field demonstrations, Integrated Pests Management demonstration and farmers training are also being organised.

Foodgrains Production Target

1707. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for foodgrains production during the Ninth Five Year Plan in Madhya Pradesh and other States;

(b) the various measures proposed to be taken to increase foodgrains production during said plan period;

(c) the amount of investment proposed to be made in the production of foodgrains in above said plan period; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) to (d) The Ninth Five Year Plan has not been finalised as yet.

यूरिया और अन्य उर्वरकों की बढ़ती खपत

1708. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या विगत वर्षों में और चालू वर्ष के दौरान यूरिया और अन्य उर्वरकों की खपत में वृद्धि की प्रवृत्ति दिखाई दी है; यदि हां, तो यह वृद्धि कितनी हुई है;

(ख) उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान यूरिया और अन्य उर्वरकों की राज्य-वार कितनी-कितनी खपत हुई है;

(ग) क्या यूरिया के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने हेतु कोई समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार किया गया है अथवा आयात को बढ़ावा दिया गया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोमपाल): (क) 1995-96, 1996-97 तथा 1997-98 के वर्षों में यूरिया, डाई-अमोनियम फास्फेट (डी०ए०पी०), सिंगल सुपर फास्फेट (एस०एस०पी०) म्यूरिएट आफ पोटाश (एम०ओ०पी०) तथा मिश्रित मुख्य उर्वरकों की खपत को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण नीचे देखिये। इस विवरण से पता चलता है कि 1997-98 में उर्वरकों की खपत में पर्याप्त वृद्धि हुई है। चालू वर्ष में, अप्रैल और मई प्रमुख खपत का समय नहीं है तथा आंकड़े भी अभी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ख) वर्ष 1995-96, 1996-97 तथा 1997-98 के लिए सामग्री-अनुसार उर्वरकों की राज्य-वार खपत को दर्शाने वाले विवरण II, III और IV के रूप में संलग्न है (नीचे देखिये)।

(ग) से (ङ) भारत सरकार की नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों के परिणामस्वरूप, यूरिया का उत्पादन 1995-96 में 158.20 लाख मी० टन से तेजी से बढ़कर 1997-98 में 185.95 लाख मी० टन हो गया है। वर्ष 1998-99 में यह उत्पादन 197.4 लाख मी० टन हो जाने का अनुमान है।

विवरण I

देश में उर्वरकों का उपयोग (खपत)

(लाख टन)

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद	1995-96	1994-95 की तुलना में वृद्धि की प्रतिशतता	1996-97	1995-96 की तुलना में वृद्धि का प्रतिशतता	1997-98 (अनुमानित)	1996-97 की तुलना में वृद्धि का प्रतिशतता
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	यूरिया	179.09	4.66	190.25	6.23	200.08	5.17
2.	डाई-अमोनियम फास्फेट (डीएपी)	34.51	(-)3.76	36.24	5.01	54.51	50.41